

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVIII. No. 5888.

號一月六年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1882.

日六十月四年壬壬

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON.**—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON & GORDON, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE.**—GAMLEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

**NEW YORK.**—ANDREW WING, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.**—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.**—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HENSEN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA.**—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Seaton, Campbell & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Fuchow, HADON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.

**LONDON BANKERS:**

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 2,100,000 Dollars.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—H. L. DARYMILE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—W. REINER, Esq.

H. HOPKINS, Esq.

M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq.

O. VINCENT SMITH, Esq.

A. P. McEWEEN, Esq.

A. Molvey, Esq.

F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGERS.

Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai.—E. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 17th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

### HEAD OFFICE.—14, RUE BERGERS, PARIS.

### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANRILLAS, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FUCHOW, MADAGASCAR, AND SYDNEY.

### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

This Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

## Insurances.

### NOTICE.

### QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Underwriters are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1882.

### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Underwriters, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

CHEMAN & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & Co. and

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

### NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at THIS PORT.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOC & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881.

### NOTICE.

MR. CLEMENT PALMER is authorized to SIGN the Name of our Firm.

WILSON & BIRD, Architects, &c.

Hongkong, May 29, 1882.

### NOTICE.

MR. SOTHEBY GODFREY BIRD is authorized to SIGN the Name of our Firm, and Mr. CHARLES GARDNER BUNKER to SIGN for Us per Procurator.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1882.

### To Let.

(POSSESSION ON 15th JULY NEXT.)

THE Commodious HOUSE with Large Compound, and a Chinese HOUSE attached, No. 33, PORTINGER STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, May 31, 1882.

### TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY.)

THE RESIDENCE known as "BELLEVUE," ALBANY ROAD.

Apply to R. LYALL.

Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, May 31, 1882.

### TO LET.

(POSSESSION ON 1st JUNE NEXT.)

THE FIRST FLOOR, West Side, of "MARINE HOUSE," No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD. Now in the occupation of Messrs WILSON & BIRD.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, May 16, 1882.

### TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Nos. 2 and 4, FREDERICK'S HILL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, May 3, 1882.

### GODOWNS-TO LET.

PRATA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

### TO LET.

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1st MAY.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE situated next to EXCELSIOR on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TANNIS, LAURE, STABLES, &c.

Also, 8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes—Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

### TO LET.

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

THE HOUSE known as "PARADE VILLA," ROBINSON ROAD.

For Particulars, apply to G. R. LAMBERT.

Fedder's Wharf, Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

### TO LET.

COMMODOUS OFFICES and COM-PRADON'S QUARTERS, &c., with or without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf Buildings, at present in the occupation of Messrs HESS & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be had from the 1st May next.

Apply to G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, April 5, 1882.

### MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 (Half of which is paid up) £500,000.

Reserve Fund—£120,000.

Annual Income £250,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Fuchow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WINE & Co., Hongkong, October 15, 1882.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

CLARETS—From a SOUND WINE at \$3.50, to CHATEAU LAYTE.

SHERRIES—A PALE DRY WINE at \$8, to Very CHOICE AMONTILLADO.

PORTS—Good WINE at \$8.50, to Old INVALID PORT.

HOCKS—Still and SPARKLING.

BURGUNDIES—BAUNE and CHAMBERTIN.

CHABLIS.

SAUTERNE.

CHAMPAGNES.

MOSELLE.

Hongkong, May 16, 1882.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 3rd of June, 1882, at 2 p.m., at the PREMISES of the former Pier & Godown Company, Limited, Wanchai, Praya,—

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract.)

THE PLANT of the former HONGKONG PIER & GODOWN COMPANY, Limited, consisting of—

50 OPEN GOODS TRUCKS.

2 TURN-TABLES, 12 feet diameter, adapted for 3' 6" gauge.

110-ton WEIGH BRIDGE WHEEL SPAN, of 10 feet and 3' 6" gauge.

3 TRAVELLING 2 Tons STEAM CRANES.

About 3,000 Feet of RAILS.

All the above is in the WANCHAI PIER, or in the Godowns of Messrs MEYER & Co. TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

For Particulars, apply to F. RAPP, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 20, 1882.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A. RAUTER MAINZ DELICIOUS TABLE BEER.

4 doz. Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES. \$10.—5 doz. Case.

Apply to SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1882.

### WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRATA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, COCK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.—\$17 per doz. Case. Pints.—\$18 per doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

### FOR SALE.

MESSRS W. & J. LOCKETT'S Celebrated BRANDS, TROTTER'S EX-TRA-PASS-ALE, and FINEST-CLASS DUBLIN SCOTCH in Pints and Quarts.

Also, FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Apply to SILLERY MOUSSEAU (VINEYER CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

### WASHINGTON BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WARRHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

COLONEL IRE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, HONGKONG HOTEL, OPEN ON MONDAY, May 1st, 1882.

BELL TARGETS, FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS, &c., &c.

Popular Prices: FOUR SHOTS for 25 Cents.

GALLERY open daily from 4 to 12 p.m. to all respectable Members of the Community.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

### TOK KEE, COAL MERCHANT.

33, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of Steam Coal, of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882.

### Mr. Andrew Wing, NEWS AGENT, &c.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

## Notices to Consignees.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK "CORRA," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1882.

### BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Bengalee*, WEBSTER, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 3rd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1882.

### CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Minard Castle*, SKINNER, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned at Wanchai, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 2nd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 26, 1882.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex. *Peilo*.

T S (in diamond), 877/78—2 cases Paper, Order, from London.

T (in triangle), over the word P. Beretta, 6/10—6 cases Cheese, from Marseilles.

G. de CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, May 30, 1882.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO & HONOLULU.

The 100 A 1 British Steamship "Triumph."

"Triumph" will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 2nd Prox.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1882.

### FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The Steamship "Dorchester."

Capt. PAVIS will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, May 22, 1882.

### NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.



## Insurances.

**CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, they are prepared to issue POLICIES of Insurance against FIRE on the usual Terms.

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, January 1882. jol2

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

**THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO. having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, they are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates and usual Discounts.

**H. J. H. TRIPP,**  
Agent, M. B. M. S. S. Co.  
Hongkong, April 26, 1882. oc27

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 200,553.95

COMULATIONS, 5th April, 1882. Tls. 940,553.95

**Directors.**  
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINCKVON, Esq., W. MAYHEW, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

**LONDON BRANCH:**  
Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 per cent Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, May 8, 1882. 10082

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.**  
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

**Marine Department.**  
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

**Five Department.**  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

**Life Department.**  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## Intimations.

Tenth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 5.—Vol. X.—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

A Journey in North & South China. Notes on Chinese Porcelain. Canton Syllabary. On the Chinese Calendar. Sai-Lang's Visit to His Mother. Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—  
To Memoriam.  
Dragon or Crocodile.  
Porcelain Coins.  
Spelling and Pronunciation.  
The Corvo System.  
A Chinese Exposition of the Four Tones.  
A Strange Story.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1882.

**FREDERIC ALGAR.**  
COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT.

11, Clarendon Lane, Lombard Street, LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.**  
Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

## Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.**

**THIS EVENING, 1st June, 1882.**

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND LIEUT. COLONEL FAIRBANKS, C.B., OF "THE BUFFS."

**AMATEUR CONCERT, IN AID OF A LOCAL CHARITY.**

**Programme:**

Overture, Italian, in G Major, (Rossini), BAND.  
Song and Chorus, Old, SERGE DRAUPEY, CHORUS.  
Comrades, CHORUS.  
Glee, Sweet and Low, CHORUS.  
Selection, Scotch Medley, CHORUS.  
Lay (Gavallini), BAND.

Part Song, When Evening's Twilight, MRS. GRINDLE, MRS. VAUGHAN, MR. QUINTON, DR. STOCKWELL.

Song, A Warrior Bold, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
Selection, Il Flauto Magico, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
National Song and Chorus, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
Hands all round, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
Song, Chorus, Slow in the Chorus, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
Eastern Sky, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
Song, Les Cloches de Corneville, MRS. GRINDLE, CHORUS.  
Solo and Chorus, GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Note.—It is requested that after the Solo verses are sung in "God save the Queen," the whole audience will join in the Chorus.

Plans may be seen and Seats secured at Messrs KILLY & WILSON'S, Queen's Road.

Dress Circle, \$2.  
Stalls, \$1.  
Hongkong, June 1, 1882. je2

**POSITIVELY THE LAST TWO DAYS!**

**G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.**

PERFORMING ANIMALS!

**THIS EVENING, at 9 p.m.**

**ANOTHER CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.**

**GREAT ATTRACTIONS!**

First Appearance of the Performing **CEYLON ELEPHANTS,**

ONLY FIVE YEARS OLD.

**MITOO AND LECHAMY**

introduced by **DON JOSE ROMANO,**

Who has had them under his training only three months, and now they can show the remarkable intelligence innate in these pachyderms.

The father of these Elephants was a formidable brute, the terror of the woods and roads in the vicinity of Gafnia, and at times would come on the road and stop the coach or diligence, producing consternation and confusion among horses and passengers, until a party of hunters followed his track and found him, with his family, near Adam's Peak, where he was killed, and the babies (then about seven weeks old) were captured by Mr. CLARK, the Elephant Hunter, who kept them until he sold them to Signor CHIARINI. Now they are very docile and anybody can ride them.

**FIRST APPEARANCE OF "MIDGET,"**

This BEAUTIFUL INDIAN PONY (only 33 inches high) was given as a present by the Maharajah of Jeypore to Signor CHIARINI, when he performed at his palace, by special invitation, and after few months of constant and assiduous training he can show a performance which hitherto only his instructor Signor CHIARINI.

**FIRST TIME OF THE GREYAN SPORTS UPON THREE BAREBACKED HORSES,**

by **MR. FREDERICK WATSON,**

**FIRST TIME OF THE BURMESE FLYING PONY "BONITO,"**

Leaping over two other Horses; introduced by his trainer, Signor CHIARINI.

First Performance of the Very Laughable **Pantomime THE SKELETON WITNESS,**

OR **THE LOVERS' STRATAGEM,**

Arranged by Mr. LEHMANN.

**REMEMBER THIS COMPANY ONLY PERFORMS TWO DAYS MORE.**

**L. MAYA, Secretary.**  
Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

**Not Responsible for Debts.**

*Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.*

**BYZOLA, German barque, Captain T. A. Andersen.—Captain.**

**CORRE, British barque, Captain Philip Alier.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.**

**HOTSPUR, British barque, Captain E. Z. Bunje.—A. G. Morris.**

**LIVESTOCK, German barque, Capt. H. Steffens.—Stiemssen & Co.**

**SEALAYS, British steamer, Capt. Saml. F. North.—Stiemssen & Co.**

**SOLWAY, British steamer, Captain Robt. Jarvis.—Butterfield & Swire.**

**ST. IRENE, French barque, Captain F. Durand.—Captain.**

**STILL WATER, British barque, Captain J. L. Delap.—Douglas Leprieux & Co.**

**THURGOOD, British steamer, Capt. W. W. Gould.—Adamson, Bell & Co.**

**XENAL, American barque, Captain N. E. Reynolds.—Captain.**

## To-day's Advertisements.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
No. 55, Queen's Road East, (OPPOSITE THE COMMISSARIAT),  
RE NOW LANDING, EX  
BRITISH BARQUE  
"STILLWATER."

**DEVOE'S NONPAREIL BRILLIANT KEROSENE OIL,**

150° test.

**SPARTAN COOKING STOVES.**

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

OAKUM.

TAR.

TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

**CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS** in 5 lb tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

**TOPOCAN BUTTER.**  
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

FAMILY OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in bags and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Bean Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.

Assorted CANNED VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausages.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

McGarry's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clann CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

**A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,** including:

TETONAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS and RAISINS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

COCOATINA.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**

**FIRST APPEARANCE OF BANDMAN COMBINATION**  
NUMBERING 12 ARTISTS.  
For Positively TWO NIGHTS Only!

**TUESDAY, June 6th, "HAMLET."**

**WEDNESDAY, June 7th, "MERCHANT OF VENICE."**

Dependent on arrival of English Mail from SHANGHAI.

Tickets and Plan at KELLY & WATSON'S. Prices, Dress Circle, \$3; Stalls, \$2; Pit, \$1.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882. je8

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SHANGHAI (DIRECT).

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIEN-TSIN, NEW-CHANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship "Pookang," Captain DAVIES, will be despatched on above TO-MORROW, the 2nd June, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882. je2

**FOR SALE.**

New Landing ex "BENGLOE" and "GLENARTNEY."

**OUR USUAL STOCK OF CHOICE PORT WINE.**

1847, CHOWN—RED LABEL, in cases of 1 doz.

1834, VINO DA NOVA CENTRA "I."

And INVALID'S OLD SPECIAL PORT, BLUE LABEL.

And ALSO A few Cases Very Fine Old MADEIRA.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882. je1b

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

FROM LONDON.

THE British Bark Belled Wall, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Delivery of Goods and other Explo-sives must be taken at once.

**RUSSELL & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, June 1, 1882. je8

**FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.**

THE Steamship Glenartney having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded under notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY, the 1st June.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882. je8

**SHIPPING.**

**ARRIVALS.**

May 31, Belled Wall, British barque, 779 S. E. Farrell, London Feb. 2, General.

RUSSELL & Co.

June 1, Pookang, British steamer, from Canton.

June 1, Solway, British steamer, from Canton.

June 1, Chinkiang, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Shanghai May 28, General.—Stiemssen & Co.

June 1, Gadic, British steamer, 1792, E. O. Hallett, San Francisco May 2, and Yokohama 25, General.—O. & S. S. Co.

June 1, Glenartney, British steamer, 1399, John Wallace, London April 19, Suez May 5, Colombo 19, and Singapore 26, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

June 1, Yotlung, British steamer, 268, H. Kennett, Swatow May 31, General.—Kwong ACHONG & Sons.

**DEPARTURES.**

June 1, Centurion, for London.

## To-day's Advertisements.

Matru; for Marseilles, Messrs Ch. Banaa, and Pfeiffer.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Saigon, 175 Chinese.



seven seconds. Soon after, Hanlan, amid a good deal of laughter, stopped dead still and looked around. There were again cheers and laughter, when, shortly afterwards, he stopped for quite a couple of strokes. Hanlan was ten seconds ahead at Hammer Smith Bridge, a mile and three quarters from the starting point. Opposite Thornton's was a Chinese barge lying right across the course, causing Hanlan to lose much ground. There was exactly seventeen seconds' difference in the time of the men's arrival of Thornton's Works. Hanlan was in a regular stir in Corney's reach, and made for the Middlesex shore. When he got into smooth water he deliberately stopped, and baled out his boat. Trickett was powerless in the waves, and Kelly had to take him in shelter. Approaching Barnes' Terrace Hanlan was nearly two hundred yards in advance of Trickett, rowing strongly and grandly. So, while a race his solitary boat was seen, on with Hanlan. There were sixty-three seconds' difference in the time of the men when they crossed Barnes', even though Hanlan stopped sixteen seconds. The champion fairly made a show of Trickett, and was with ridiculous ease with top many lengths to come after the other. The starting point, Hanlan turned around and used Trickett. Turning again, he rowed to the winning-post, reaching it a length in advance of his opponent.

#### LAW NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.  
(Before the Hon. G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)  
IN BANKRUPTCY. Friday, 2nd June.—In the matter of Kwok Yung Shew.—Motion for adjudication of bankruptcy.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.  
(Before the Hon. G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)  
Thursday, June 1.

No OHIO SIK.—ADJOURNED LAST EXAMINATION.

Mr. Moskop appeared for the bankrupt, and asked for a further adjournment of fortnight. He stated that, as the bankrupt had been imprisoned for a considerable time, and as the books had been kept by the Creditors' Assignee, no opportunity had been afforded him of making up a statement of his accounts. He asked the Court to order the Creditors' Assignee to allow the bankrupt to have access to the books.

Mr. Johnson, who appeared for the Creditors' Assignee, said there would be no objection to the books being seen by the bankrupt.

The Official Assignee, Mr. E. Ackroyd, considered that it would be necessary to adjourn the case for a month, as he was of opinion that a fortnight would not be sufficient for the bankrupt to make up his accounts.

The examination was accordingly adjourned till the 3rd July.

No TING SIK.—PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. Johnson appeared for the petitioners.

The bankrupt who was present, was not represented.

Tong Hong Long Hing, comrade to Messrs. Tait & Co., was called to give the necessary proofs in order to have the bankrupt's accounts adjudicated. He said the bankrupt carried on business as a dealer in cotton yarn at 50 Wing Lok Street, and was indebted to Messrs. Tait & Co. in the sum of \$4,800. In the beginning of the month he had frequently demanded payment of that amount, but had always been put off, on one occasion being told by the bankrupt that he was "hard up" and could not pay.

On the 13th May he went to the bankrupt's shop to again demand the money, but found the bankrupt had left without leaving any trace of his whereabouts. Witness also visited the private house of the bankrupt, and found by his wife that she had not seen her husband for seven days, and that she did not know where he had gone to.

On the 13th instant his firm issued a writ for the bankrupt's arrest. Mr. Mody arrested the bankrupt in his private house on the night of the 10th instant.

Mr. Johnson said he thought the evidence proved that the bankrupt had either left the colony or kept his house, in order to evade his creditors.

The bankrupt said he had gone to collect debts at Macao and Canton and several other places.

His Lordship said the bankrupt had not had a copy of the petition served upon him for fifteen days as was required by the section, and as he had no power to waive the point, the application would have to be renewed. He thought Mr. Johnson had made out a case for adjudication, and it would not be necessary to call evidence again.

The application will be renewed on the 6th inst.

#### IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)  
Thursday, June 1.

Li Or Chow v. HILDEBRAND.—JUDGMENT.

Mr. Stephens, of Messrs. Stephens and Holmes, represented the plaintiff; and Mr. Wotton, of Messrs. Brereton and Wotton, appeared for the defendant.

This was a case in which the plaintiff sought to recover the sum of \$90, which had been paid as demurrage under protest. The plaintiff, or his agent, chartered the *Francis & Amanda*, of which the defendant is the Captain, to carry a mixed cargo from Bangkok to Hongkong. Ten days were allowed to discharge cargo, but this time was exceeded by two days. As it was alleged by the plaintiff that the delay was caused by the Captain placing 10 tons of ballast on top of a quantity of planks, at the bottom of the vessel, the only part of the cargo remaining. The plaintiff removed a considerable portion of the ballast so as to get at the logs, and he eventually succeeded in removing them. For the defendant, it was proved that the men engaged did not unload the cargo the first few days as they ought to have done, and that he allowed them to work at night several hours before the time they were entitled to. His Lordship was of opinion that the men had been obstructed in the removal of the logs. He thought the Captain might have been justified for the safety of his vessel, in putting in ballast on the top of the logs, but, having done so, he was bound to give the plaintiff every facility, and it was his duty to remove the ballast from the logs. The plaintiff undertook that he did not consider the plaintiff should be charged for the delay, and the defendant pointed out that the cargo was so far delayed.

charged upon the seventh day that a start was made to load fresh cargo. The plaintiff was entitled to a reasonable length of time for the obstruction given, and he therefore gave judgment for him with costs.

HO TAI SHANG v. WONG YIK HIN, \$600.

Mr. Wotton appeared for the defendant.

This was a claim made by the plaintiff for brokerage on the sale of five houses in Queen's Road Central for the sum of \$30,000.

The plaintiff said he had been a broker for the last year, and resided in Elgin Street. He entered into an agreement with Hui Lai Ting, who had been commissioned by the defendant to sell the property, to try and find a purchaser at \$70,000, but this price was reduced and his mother bought the property at \$60,000. The bargain money was paid, but the contract was never completed, and this year while he was at Canton \$4,000 damages was paid to the defendant, and his property, undisturbed, was sold at a profit of \$10,000. The defendant had repurchased the property, and therefore claimed brokerage.

Hui Lai Ting said Wong Yik Hin commissioned him to sell the property. He entered into an agreement with the plaintiff, in which they agreed to share the commission, if the plaintiff found a purchaser, the defendant consented to this arrangement.

Wong Yik Hin said he had never had any dealings with the plaintiff or his witness regarding the sale of the property in question. He engaged Chi Lung Shek to sell the property for \$60,000, agreeing to allow \$1,000 as commission. The property was not sold, but he gave the broker \$100. The bargain money in the transaction was forfeited, but he had never received any sum of money as damages.

Chi Lung Shek said he sold the property to Ho Ahim, the plaintiff's brother, for \$60,000, and received \$500 as bargain money. He handed the preliminary contract with Ho Ahim's name as the purchaser, although he understood that the name of Ho Ahim, the plaintiff's brother, was to be substituted when the proper contract was made out. He had never spoken to the plaintiff or his witness about the property.

Mr. Wotton asked for judgment for his client.

His Lordship, in giving judgment for the defendant, said the probability was that the plaintiff and his brother had been acting in the interests of their mother and not as brokers.

SMITH v. NO MAN CHUN.

This was a suit brought by the plaintiff as assignee of a promissory note of which the defendant was the maker. A writ was issued last January, and on the non-attendance of the defendant, leave was asked for and obtained to proceed *ex parte* against the defendant, who is at present out of the jurisdiction of the Court. The amount claimed was \$1,400, with interest thereon at the legal rate. The case was adjourned, and judgment was given for the amount claimed.

Mr. Bailey, instructed by Messrs. Sharp, Toller and Johnson, appeared for Mr. Smith.

SIN TAK FUN v. TSOI YIK SHANG.

This claim was brought to recover the balance due on the sale of Inland Lot No. 113, sold by plaintiff to defendant for \$31,500. Defendant paid \$20,000 in cash, \$6,500 on a promissory note, and deposited \$5,000, and the balance was the amount now sought to be recovered. Plaintiff conducted his own case, and defendant did not appear. Judgment for the amount with costs was given.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before H. E. Waddell, Esq.)  
Thursday, June 1.

LARCENY.

Six months imprisonment with hard labour was imposed on Chin Aki, business, owing to his having been concerned in the larceny of a gold ring and a gold chain, valued at \$13, from the house of Chai Yung, residing in West Street, on the 23rd ultimo.

(Before H. G. Thomett, Esq.)

A YOUNG MAN TOOK SIX STROKES WITH THE RATTAN.

Yung Awan, a boy, was sentenced to receive six strokes with the rattan for stealing four iron nuts, two punches, and one punch button, value \$50, the property of Chuan Cheung. The defendant and another boy were observed by Chinese constable No. 198 about five o'clock this morning in Wong Fung Lane, carrying a basket between them. They noticed the constable and ran off, but the constable gave chase and captured the defendant.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON.

Man Ahn was convicted of snatching a gold hair pin from the head-gear of Shin Lin Tai, married woman, while the latter was walking along Queen's Road Central yesterday afternoon. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour.

SUITING.

Leong Akwai, cook, was sentenced to three months imprisonment with hard labour for cutting Pan Chi, tailor, with a knife, on the left side of the abdomen, in Wellington Street on the 17th ultimo. The tailor had been confined to hospital since that date.

ASSAULT.

Kwan Yung, shoe-maker, assaulted Chan Aming, jiu-jitsu coach, with a piece of wood yesterday. A dispute had arisen between the parties about some pieces of silver with which the defendant had paid the plaintiff for a pair of shoes. The plaintiff had gone to the defendant, after taking the silver to a money changer who refused to receive them in exchange for coin, and asked proper payment. The defendant would not repay the complainant and struck him over the head with a piece of wood. A fine of \$10, and twenty days imprisonment with hard labour was imposed, and \$5 as compensation ordered to be paid the complainant.

ALLIED KIDNAPING.

Kan Aasi, mendicant, was charged with bringing a female child, aged 6 years, into the colony for an unlawful purpose on the 31st ult.

Yong Man Lu, said he was, in addition to being a shop-keeper, a detective of kidnapping. He lived in Queen's Street. Yesterday afternoon as he came out of a house in Hollywood Road he saw the defendant with the child in his arms. He also saw some women talking to the defendant, and heard the latter say "This is my daughter, if any one wants her I will sell her for \$750." He asked the woman why she wanted to sell her daughter, and the defendant replied "My wife is dead, and I want money to pay a coffin to bury her." I have had a coffin given me by the Tung Wah Hospital people. He asked where the defendant lived, and where the body was, and was told that he lived in Tai Ping Shan Street, at the back of the Fo Lok

Theatre. Witness told defendant to take him to the house, but defendant had only gone a short distance when he said his wife had been dead for some time, and that he only wanted to fuddle some money. Witness then suspected that the child was not his, and took them both to the Police Station, where he lodged a charge against the defendant.

Inspector Hennessy said that yesterday the last witness, whom he knew to be a detective of the Anti-Kidnapping Society, brought the defendant and the child to the Station, and lodged the above charge against the defendant. The defendant said he was a stranger to the Colony, and that the girl was his daughter. Witness applied for a remand to obtain further evidence.

The case was remanded until the 8th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PERSIAN OPIUM.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Hongkong, 1st June.

SIR,—Noticing amongst your "Editorial Notes," inserted in your issue of the 30th ultimo, some remarks regarding Persian Opium, permit me to state that, with the exception of the quantity stated to have been imported last year, the writer of the note has been very incorrectly informed as to the "remuneration" of the trade.

Some years ago, when the importation was between 3,000 and 4,000 chests a year, the drug was difficult to sell; only some choice parcels, possessing purely special charms for the smoker, found buyers in the Persian ports at good prices. But the bulk of the drug had to be worked off to avoid an accumulation of stock, at any time but paying prices.

The immediate cause of increased cultivation of the poppy referred to by the writer of the Note, has been the inducement held out by Bombay capitalists as to making advances on shipment. Shippers consequently turned out like blackberries, and hence the inducement to increased cultivation.

And now I may add a few words. With a strong demand for the drug, the price for it has been, naturally, considerably enhanced during the last and present year. And whilst the purchases were made on the principle of "buying silver at the price of gold," no attention was at all paid to the confounding friends or agents in Persia; and the sequel has proved that the Persian Opium has become really a "drug in the market." Devices appear to have been resorted to for preparing the drug at much cheaper cost than bargained for. Sugar and glue are being used to give it a strong flavour, albeit not agreeable to the nostrils of John Chinaman; some drug is pronounced less in boiling, and some other in touch. Also, the drug in some chests being very soft, boxes covered with a mass like jaggery. With all these defects the Persian have the conscience to think that a good price should be obtained for what is considered to be rubbish by John Chinaman, for his luxury.

Now \$500 in the price for Persian from over \$650 to \$400, with an accumulated stock of some 3,000 chests, must be a constant temptation to the trade being by no means a "remunerative" one; and I conclude by stating that the correspondence of the shippers smacks strongly of the lamentations of Jeremiah.

A. X. Z.

SAN FRANCISCO.

(From a Correspondent.)

May 2.

The first and trial shipment by railway and steam to Liverpool is now being made, the Southern Pacific having connected with New Orleans. The Railway Company has contracted to deliver about 2,000 tons of wheat at Liverpool by steamer at a through freight from this of \$15 gold per ton of 2000 lbs. Should the railway be able to carry any quantity, on these terms, good-bye to high freights.

Our crop prospects continue rather uncertain, though it is generally feared that the total will be comparatively small, and there is consequently very little speculation in arrival charts.

We have organized a system of gambling in "futures" in grain in the same way that the business is worked in Chicago and New York, and though rather a novelty, there will be a few more opportunities given us of making money, or more probably losing our "shells of silver."

The S. S. *Metapedia* has been chartered for wheat at 70¢, orders to a port in the United Kingdom or Continent. She will carry about 3,000 tons besides her coal, but it is not thought there will be much of a balance to divide out of such a rate of freight when her time and expenses are taken into account.

The steamer *Escambia* now at Portland will probably come down here for a similar freight, unless she can get an equivalent rate there.

NEWS BY AMERICAN MAIL.

We take the following items from our American files bought on by the S. S. *Galleo*—

London, April 28.—In the House of Commons, Laborer complained of the existence of slavery in Hongkong, on the Gold Coast, and in the Malay States of North Borneo. The Minister of Marine has rejected General Berdan's torpedoes.

Five iron clads were kept in readiness last month to put to sea at a moment's notice for the purpose of assisting the Egyptian fleet in the event of a Turkish intervention.

Washington, April 27.—Judge Belford of Colorado had an interview yesterday with the President regarding the prosecution of the Jews in Russia. The Judge said that the atrocities practiced on the Jews in Russia have taken the form of destruction of property by plunder and fire, injury to person, and murder, and that the Government should take steps to protect them.

At the Royal Academy banquet last evening, Sir Frederic Leighton, in response to the toast to literature, mentioned James Russell Lowell's name, and said that wherever the works of James Russell Lowell were opened they showed a passionate patriotism and a burning sympathy with America's wrongs. Lowell said this was too flattering a portrait. It was so different from some spirited pen-and-ink sketches he had been lately receiving from America that he had some doubt which of them he might resemble.

Advice from Montevideo are to the effect that in consequence of the maltreatment of Brazilians in Uruguay, Brazil is concentrating troops on the frontier and has despatched an envoy to Montevideo to demand redress. It is reported that Uruguay is raising a man to protect her frontier and taking measures to fortify Montevideo.

A melancholy scene was witnessed during last week. A procession of unemployed laborers bore through the streets a wretched banner directing attention to their condition and of the fund attempted to be raised by the Lord Mayor to prompt emigration, which amounted to the magnificent sum of £100. Had a subscription of thousands been wanted to retain "Junbo," it would doubtless have been raised in one day.

May 1.—A dispatch from Bonny on the West Coast of Africa, dated April 23d, reports that there has been heavy fighting between the natives of Calabar and the followers of Olo Jumbo. The latter were the aggressors, and the slaughter is described as fearful. At least 2000 persons were killed. It was feared that Jumba would take part in the fighting, thus causing a war which would become a wholesale carnage. There was much expectation that the English authorities would be expected that two gunboats would be ordered to the scene.

In the House of Commons this evening the President of the Board of Trade announced that the Government had concluded to stop work on the channel tunnel until further action has been taken by Parliament in his session at Westminster Abbey yesterday enlarged Darwin. He said there was reason to believe the attacks made upon religion, in his name, were contrary to its solemn convictions. He maintained that religious faith rests upon foundations which no physical discoveries can shake.

April 30.—The fact that a gentleman was allowed the unusual privilege of twice visiting Kilmainham Jail, Friday, has strengthened the belief that some diplomatic negotiations are proceeding between the Parliaments and the Government.

A riot occurred at Park-City Kings, on Sunday, a number of persons were reported to have paid rent, were fearfully beaten. The police arrested thirty persons, and the streets were cleared at the point of the bayonet.

May 1.—The American Consul visited Brophy in Naas jail and offered him £40, provided he would leave the country. Brophy refused that he would accept only an unconditional release.

Paris, May 1.—Premier de Freycinet today received the Bureau Committee on the Franco-American Treaty. One of the spokesmen stated that American opinion seemed to be veering from the system of high tariffs. He thought the present was an opportune time for endeavoring to improve commercial relations with the United States. De Freycinet replied that he was favorable to the idea of a Treaty of Commerce between the two Republics.

Berlin, April 28.—The *North German Gazette* has an article calling General Dogallé a French Skoloboff. It says that a report in the French language General Dogallé declared Gambetta's return to power was necessary, as the present Government was careless of French honor, and added that Prince Hohenzollern was pressing France to accept a German guarantee of her possessions, in return for which both countries would reduce their armaments.

May 1.—The *North German Gazette* denies the truth of the rumors of a meeting of the three Emperors. The agreement between the emperors requires no personal interview to insure its efficacy.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—General Ignatiev publishes a communication denying the statement that the Russian Government was of the want of action on the part of the Government and declaring that serious disorders have occurred only at Balta, where the Jews were at fault. They began a demonstration in revenge for an insult to a Jew by a Christian child. General Ignatiev states that elsewhere disorders have been the result of a want of action on the part of the authorities, which will be continued.

It is reported that the Jews are leaving Wilna on mass. Two hundred families start for America on Monday.

Princess Marie, wife of Prince William of Wurtemberg, and sister of the Duchess of Albany, is dead. She was recently delirious from the effects of the influenza.

May 1.—Lieutenant Danenhauer, seaman Cole and the Chinese steward of the *Jeannette*, have arrived here. Nowcombe will arrive Tuesday. Cole is completely demoralized and sometimes is almost unmanageable. The American Legation will give an entertainment in their honor Wednesday evening. Danenhauer and Nowcombe are convinced that Captain De Long will never be found. After a few days the party will proceed to Paris. Lieutenant Danenhauer contemplates reading a paper before the Royal Geographical Society on the possibilities of trade on the North Coast of Siberia. He is fond in his praise of the *Jeannette*, in the manner in which he and his companions have been treated.

Moscow, April 30.—A man named Kobonoph Bogdanowitch recently submitted to the authorities a plan for the illumination of the Kremlin with electric light. Inquiries were instituted, and it was discovered that the intention was to blow up the whole Kremlin during the festive celebration of the coronation of the Czar. At the residence were found a number of peasant's caps and crowns, which were filled with explosive material. It is supposed that these caps were intended to be thrown into the air in greeting the Czar, and that on falling to the ground, the contents would explode with the effect of bombs. The man was arrested and 300 Nihilists have been arrested.

Cairo, April 30.—Forty-three of the persons concerned in the conspiracy against Arabi Bey are sentenced to exile. The remainder being civilians, were sentenced to be hanged by the civil authorities.

May 1.—The office concerned in the conspiracy against Arabi Bey are degraded to the ranks and exiled to the Sudan.

Constantinople, May 1.—The Minister of Marine has rejected General Berdan's torpedoes.

Five iron clads were kept in readiness last month to put to sea at a moment's notice for the purpose of assisting the Egyptian fleet in the event of a Turkish intervention.

Washington, April 27.—Judge Belford of Colorado had an interview yesterday with the President regarding the prosecution of the Jews in Russia. The Judge said that the atrocities practiced on the Jews in Russia have taken the form of destruction of property by plunder and fire, injury to person, and murder, and that the Government should take steps to protect them.

At the Royal Academy banquet last evening, Sir Frederic Leighton, in response to the toast to literature, mentioned James Russell Lowell's name, and said that wherever the works of James Russell Lowell were opened they showed a passionate patriotism and a burning sympathy with America's wrongs. Lowell said this was too flattering a portrait. It was so different from some spirited pen-and-ink sketches he had been lately receiving from America that he had some doubt which of them he might resemble.

Advice from Montevideo are to the effect that in consequence of the maltreatment of Brazilians in Uruguay, Brazil is concentrating troops on the frontier and has despatched an envoy to Montevideo to demand redress. It is reported that Uruguay is raising a man to protect her frontier and taking measures to fortify Montevideo.

A melancholy scene was witnessed during last week. A procession of unemployed laborers bore through the streets a wretched banner directing attention to their condition and of the fund attempted to be raised by the Lord Mayor to prompt emigration, which amounted to the magnificent sum of £100. Had a subscription of thousands been wanted to retain "Junbo," it would doubtless have been raised in one day.

In the House of Commons this evening the President of the Board of Trade announced that the Government had concluded to stop work on the channel tunnel until further action has been taken by Parliament in his session at Westminster Abbey yesterday enlarged Darwin. He said there was reason to believe the attacks made upon religion, in his name, were contrary to its solemn convictions. He maintained that religious faith rests upon foundations which no physical discoveries can shake.

April 30.—The fact that a gentleman was allowed the unusual privilege of twice visiting Kilmainham Jail, Friday, has strengthened the belief that some diplomatic negotiations are proceeding between the Parliaments and the Government.

A riot occurred at Park-City Kings, on Sunday, a number of persons were reported to have paid rent, were fearfully beaten. The police arrested thirty persons, and the streets were cleared at the point of the bayonet.

May 1.—The American Consul visited Brophy in Naas jail and offered him £40, provided he would leave the country. Brophy refused that he would accept only an unconditional release.

Paris, May 1.—Premier de Freycinet today received the Bureau Committee on the Franco-American Treaty. One of the spokesmen stated that American opinion seemed to be veering from the system of high tariffs. He thought the present was an opportune time for endeavoring to improve commercial relations with the United States. De Freycinet replied that he was favorable to the idea of a Treaty of Commerce between the two Republics.

Berlin, April 28.—The *North German Gazette* has an article calling General Dogallé a French Skoloboff. It says that a report in the French language General Dogallé declared Gambetta's return to power was necessary, as the present Government was careless of French honor, and added that Prince Hohenzollern was pressing France to accept a German guarantee of her possessions, in return for which both countries would reduce their armaments.

May 1.—The *North German Gazette* denies the truth of the rumors of a meeting of the three Emperors. The agreement between the emperors requires no personal interview to insure its efficacy.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—General Ignatiev publishes a communication denying the statement that the Russian Government was of the want of action on the part of the Government and declaring that serious disorders have occurred only at Balta, where the Jews were at fault. They began a demonstration in revenge for an insult to a Jew by a Christian child. General Ignatiev states that elsewhere disorders have been the result of a want of action on the part of the authorities, which will be continued.

It is reported that the Jews are leaving Wilna on mass. Two hundred families start for America on Monday.

Princess Marie, wife of Prince William of Wurtemberg, and sister of the Duchess of Albany, is dead. She was recently delirious from the effects of the influenza.

May 1.—Lieutenant Danenhauer, seaman Cole and the Chinese steward of the *Jeannette*, have arrived here. Nowcombe will arrive Tuesday. Cole is completely demoralized and sometimes is almost unmanageable. The American Legation will give an entertainment in their honor Wednesday evening. Danenhauer and Nowcombe are convinced that Captain De Long will never be found. After a few days the party will proceed to Paris. Lieutenant Danenhauer contemplates reading a paper before the Royal Geographical Society on the possibilities of trade on the North Coast of Siberia. He is fond in his praise of the *Jeannette*, in the manner in which he and his companions have been treated.

Moscow, April 30.—A man named Kobonoph Bogdanowitch recently submitted to the authorities a plan for the illumination of the Kremlin with electric light. Inquiries were instituted, and it was discovered that the intention was to blow up the whole Kremlin during the festive celebration of the coronation of the Czar. At the residence were found a number of peasant's caps and crowns, which were filled with explosive material. It is supposed that these caps were intended to be thrown into the air in greeting the Czar, and that on falling to the ground, the contents would explode with the effect of bombs. The man was arrested and 300 Nihilists have been arrested.

Cairo, April 30.—Forty-three of the persons concerned in the conspiracy against Arabi Bey are sentenced to exile. The remainder being civilians, were sentenced to be hanged by the civil authorities.

May 1.—The office concerned in the conspiracy against Arabi Bey are degraded to the ranks and exiled to the Sudan.

Constantinople, May 1.—The Minister of Marine has rejected General Berdan's torpedoes.

Five iron clads were kept in readiness last month to put to sea at a moment's notice for the purpose of assisting the Egyptian fleet in the event of a Turkish intervention.

Washington, April 27.—Judge Belford of Colorado had an interview yesterday with the President regarding the prosecution of the Jews in Russia. The Judge said that the atrocities practiced on the Jews in Russia have taken the form of destruction of property by plunder and fire, injury to person, and murder, and that the Government should take steps to protect them.

At the Royal Academy banquet last evening, Sir Frederic Leighton, in response to the toast to literature, mentioned James Russell Lowell's name, and said that wherever the works of James Russell Lowell were opened they showed a passionate patriotism and a burning sympathy with America's wrongs. Lowell said this was too flattering a portrait. It was so different from some spirited pen-and-ink sketches he had been lately receiving from America that he had some doubt which of them he might resemble.

Advice from Montevideo are to the effect that in consequence of the maltreatment of Brazilians in Uruguay, Brazil is concentrating troops on the frontier and has despatched an envoy to Montevideo to demand redress. It is reported that Uruguay is raising a man to protect her frontier and taking measures to fortify Montevideo.

A melancholy scene was witnessed during last week. A procession of unemployed laborers bore through the streets a wretched banner directing attention to their condition and of the fund attempted to be raised by the Lord Mayor to prompt emigration, which amounted to the magnificent sum of £100. Had a subscription of thousands been wanted to retain "Junbo," it would doubtless have been raised in one day.

In the House of Commons this evening the President of the Board of Trade announced that the Government had concluded to stop work on the channel tunnel until further action has been taken by Parliament in his session at Westminster Abbey yesterday enlarged Darwin. He said there was reason to believe the attacks made upon religion, in his name, were contrary to its solemn convictions. He maintained that religious faith rests upon foundations which no physical discoveries can shake.

April 30.—The fact that a gentleman was allowed the unusual privilege of twice visiting Kilmainham Jail, Friday, has strengthened the belief that some diplomatic negotiations are proceeding between the Parliaments and the Government.

A riot occurred at Park-City Kings, on Sunday, a number of persons were reported to have paid rent, were fearfully beaten. The police arrested thirty persons, and the streets were cleared at the point of the bayonet.

May 1.—The American Consul visited Brophy in Naas jail and offered him £40, provided he would leave the country. Brophy refused that he would accept only an unconditional release.

Paris, May 1.—Premier de Freycinet today received the Bureau Committee on the Franco-American Treaty. One of the spokesmen stated that American opinion seemed to be veering from the system of high tariffs. He thought the present was an opportune time for endeavoring to improve commercial relations with the United States. De Freycinet replied that he was favorable to the idea of a Treaty of Commerce between the two Republics.

Berlin, April 28.—The *North German Gazette* has an article calling General Dogallé a French Skoloboff. It says that a report in the French language General Dogallé declared Gambetta's return to power was necessary, as the present Government was careless of French honor, and added that Prince Hohenzollern was pressing France to accept a German guarantee of her possessions, in return for which both countries would reduce their armaments.

May 1.—The *North German Gazette* denies the truth of the rumors of a meeting of the three Emperors. The agreement between the emperors requires no personal interview to insure its efficacy.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—General Ignatiev publishes a communication denying the statement that the Russian Government was of the want of action on the part of the Government and declaring that serious disorders have occurred only at Balta, where the Jews were at fault. They began a demonstration in revenge for an insult to a Jew by a Christian child. General Ignatiev states that elsewhere disorders have been the result of a want of action on the part of the authorities, which will be continued.

It is reported that the Jews are leaving Wilna on mass. Two hundred families start for America on Monday.

Princess Marie, wife of Prince William of Wurtemberg, and sister of the Duchess of Albany, is dead. She was recently delirious from the effects of the influenza.

May 1.—Lieutenant Danenhauer, seaman Cole and the Chinese steward of the *Jeannette*, have arrived here. Nowcombe will arrive Tuesday. Cole is completely demoralized and sometimes is almost unmanageable. The American Legation will give an entertainment in their honor Wednesday evening. Danenhauer and Nowcombe are convinced that Captain De Long will never be found. After a few days the party will proceed to Paris. Lieutenant Danenhauer contemplates reading a paper before the Royal Geographical Society on the possibilities of trade on the North Coast of Siberia. He is fond in his praise of the *Jeannette*, in the manner in which he and his companions have been treated.

Moscow, April 30.—A man named Kobonoph Bogdanowitch recently submitted to the authorities a plan for the illumination of the Kremlin with electric light. Inquiries were instituted,



## THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese history and literature, has been found to be so successful, that it will be continued from time to time. The Review is a valuable source of information, and its contents are of great interest to all who are concerned with the progress of the Far East. The Review is published bi-monthly, and its contents are of great interest to all who are concerned with the progress of the Far East.

The Review department receives special attention, and the Editor is enabled to present a careful and concise record of literature on China, and to give critical notices of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to the Editor, China Review, care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued, and form an important means of obtaining from and diffusing among students knowledge on obscure points.

The Correspondence column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary community, among whom a high degree of literary attainment is not infrequently attained. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Elliot, Bretschneider, Eirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Watson, Stent, Phillips, MacIntyre, Groot, Jamieson, Faber, Kopsch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Pison, all well-known names indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subjects.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.00 per annum, postage included—payable in advance. Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this valuable journal," says the *North-China Herald*. "The *China Review* is a most excellent table of contents," says the *Celestial Empire*. "The publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East, and the present issue will find favourable notice in the *Advocate* of the *China Review*." "The *China Review* is a most excellent table of contents," says the *Celestial Empire*.

"The present number of this periodical," says the *North-China Herald*, "opens with a review of the *Foreign Trade of China during 1880*. This is a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary, but considering the comparative small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the *Review* to the notice of those who take an interest in far matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—*North-China Herald*.

"The *China Review* for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritzsche, on 'The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking during the last century of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880.' 'Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa,' by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous appreciation of 'The Divine Comedy of Dante Alighieri,' and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*North-China Herald*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—*Untermyer*. "The November-December number of the *China Review* contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on 'The New Testament in Chinese' treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries. Mr. E. H. Parker's 'Short Journeys in Szechuan' are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled 'The Emperor Cheng, founder of the Chinese Empire,' which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which 'On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java' might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*H.K. Daily Press*.

Trübner's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*: "The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now occasionally cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style, and as a record of the progress of the Chinese post-station of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Rowley, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the East, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance."

ABOUT 2,000 THE *QUEEN'S* and *REIGNING* Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition). Apply to Office of Mrs. PARKER, Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time systems of information, lists, tables and intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a Select—Herald and BUSINESS Directory, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Fras.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Laisano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAG-EBURN, FRICKEL & Co.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGISLATED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR DRIVERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

to VICTORIA FERRY.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 1.00 Three Coolies, 0.85 Two Coolies, 0.70

to VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

JUNE 1, 1882.

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Closing Quotations.	Cash.
BANKS.								
H.K. & S'hai Bank.	40,000	125	125	\$2,100,000	63,639.45	40	*118 1/2	\$272 1/2
INSURANCE.								
Nth. China Ins.	1,000	TL 2,000	TL 600	TL 252,000	TL 633,706.00	TL 75	TL 122 1/2	ex div
Yangtze Ins.	1,200	TL 360	TL 350	TL 500,488	TL 18,447.88	18 1/2	TL 87 1/2	ex div
Union Ins. Soc.	500	\$ 2,500	600	\$ 417,218	\$ 437,088.55	\$152.00	\$162 1/2	
China Traders' Insurance.	600	\$1600.00	600	\$ 475,000	\$ 91,928.40	20 1/2	\$162 1/2	
O'Connell's Office.	1,000	\$ 1,000	200	\$ 100,378	\$ 677.42	6 1/2	\$250.00	
China Fire Ins.	1,500	\$ 1,500	200	\$ 823,842	\$ 263,403.72	87 1/2	\$925	
H.K. Fire Ins.	2,000	\$ 2,000	200	\$ 493,632	\$ 144,535.91	18 1/2	\$230	
China Fire Ins.	4,000	\$ 4,000	100	\$ 135,000	\$ 18,903.06	5 1/2	\$100	
STEAM SHIP.								
H.K. & M. Steamboat.	8,000	\$ 8,000	100	\$ 3,180.53	\$ 3,180.53	4 1/2	\$52 1/2	prom. sh.
MECHANICAL.								
H.K. & W'poo Dock.	10,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$147,563 1/2	\$ 3,180.53	4 1/2	\$52 1/2	prom. sh.
H.K. & China Gas Co.	5,000	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$ 7,489	\$ 21	\$100	\$100	
H'kong Hotel.	2,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 8,224.71	\$ 81	\$108	\$108	
China Sugar Co.	6,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,880.51	\$ 10	\$131	\$131	
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 3,250	\$ 159.31	\$ 860	\$118	
H'kong Bakery.	500	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 159.31	\$ 860	\$118	\$118	
London Sugar Co.	7,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 159.31	\$ 860	\$118	\$118	
LOANS.								
Chi. Imp., 1874.	6,276	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 6,276	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	
" 1877.	16,040	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 16,040	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	
" 1878.	3,899	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 3,899	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	
" 1881.	8,660	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 8,660	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100	
Sugar Debentures, 1880.	600	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	

\* For half year ended 31st Dec., 1881.—† Report issued in October, above last Interim Bonus and Dividend for 1881.—‡ To 30th April, 1881.—§ For year 1881.—|| For year 1880.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two papers may be sent as one paper, and two papers may be sent as one paper, and two papers may be sent as one paper.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied letters, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Steamship Co., and other lines.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Steamship Co., and other lines.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Steamship Co., and other lines.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Steamship Co., and other lines.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Steamship Co., and other lines.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE. General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, and other ports, by the Hongkong and Shanghai Steamship Co., and other lines.

Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns, &c., 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers, 1 cent.